# State of Washington

Roadmap for Financial and Administrative Policies, Processes and Systems

Advisory Group Working Session







## Today's agenda

	Agenda item	Presenter	Time
1	Welcome	Sadie Rodriguez- Hawkins	5 min
2	Update from Executive Sponsor Committee	Linda Bremer / Wolfgang Optiz	30 min
3	Roadmap modeling deliverables buy-in process	Kathy Rosmond	30 min
4	Feedback on Grants Value Proposition	Robin Madsen	15 min
5	Modeling update	Susan Dodson/ John Natteford	10 min
6	Integration architecture	Allen Schmidt	10 min
7	Next steps / process check	Kathy Rosmond	5 min

Appendices – Integration Architecture Strategy and decision-making principles





## Update from Executive Sponsor Committee

Modeling Principle: Guide Roadmap business process modeling with capabilities generally available in an ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)

Note: Not all Roadmap business process functionality is included in an ERP





### Deliverables feedback process

# Discussion about *Roadmap* business process modeling buy-in.

- Why we need Advisory Group review and comment.
- Who should provide feedback?
- When should we ask for feedback?
- What form should feedback take?
- Where should we document the feedback?





# Feedback on Grants Value Proposition

Robin Madsen



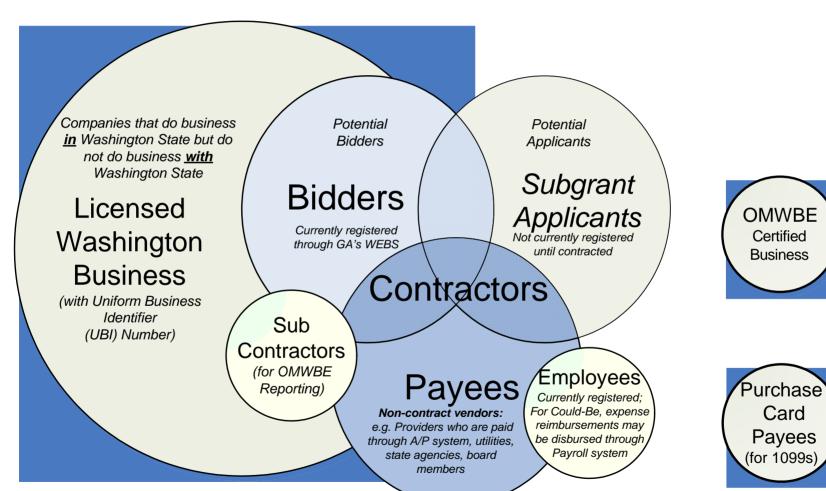


## **Business process modeling update**

- ☐ Grant and subgrant management
- Contract management
- □ Vendor Information management
- Payables management
- Procurement management



## Potential Vendor Registration Universe



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### **February expectations**

Tasks	Expectations	Assigned to	Due Date	
Continue to model vendor, procurement, payables management business processes and data	<ul> <li>Participate in business process modeling Phase II</li> <li>Check out the <i>Roadmap</i> Business Process Modeling website</li> <li><a href="http://www.ofm.wa.gov/roadmap/modeling.htm">http://www.ofm.wa.gov/roadmap/modeling.htm</a></li> </ul>	Focus groups  Advisory Group	Ongoing Ongoing	
Develop enterprise architecture strategy	<ul> <li>Continue developing the enterprise architecture strategy for the <i>Roadmap</i></li> <li>DIS to hire <i>Roadmap</i> integration architecture consultant</li> </ul>	Enterprise Architecture Steering Committee	1 <sup>st</sup> Wednesday of each month	
Communicate	<ul> <li>Continue sharing the Roadmap plan and vision with agency managers and staff</li> </ul>	Advisory Group Working Team	Ongoing	

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Next meeting: Wednesday, February 22 1:30-3:30

OFM Point Plaza West Training Room





#### **Process Check**

# Suggestions for improvements





### **Appendices**

# Roadmap Reference Slides:

- Integration architecture strategy
- Advisory Group decision making principles





#### Roadmap Integration Architecture Strategy

The integration architecture strategy will identify standards & guidelines that will allow the state to:

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- Implement the *Roadmap* incrementally, with confidence that components will fit together
- Accommodate agency-unique extensions where needed
- Help agencies plan how to integrate their core systems with new Roadmap systems over time

The Integration Architecture Steering Committee, jointly sponsored by DIS and the *Roadmap*, is defining the enterprise integration architecture strategy.





# Roadmap Advisory Group Decision-making principles

**Natural boundaries principle** Should be designed around natural boundaries (adopted by the ISB November 2004)

- Rationale:
  - Achieving the ability to view state government as a single enterprise requires the ability to effectively integrate systems as needed. Systems with well defined, natural boundaries aid in integration.
- Implications:
  - In order to meet its mandate in a timely manner, the state will need to leverage and use all of its available resources including the existing environment.
  - Within the boundaries of an "Information System", tight coupling streamlines business processes.
  - Between "Information Systems", loose coupling allows open, plug and play approach.
  - Requires definitions of what is in and out of scope of statewide "Information Systems".
  - Requires enterprise-level business and data modeling.

#### Logical Sequence Principle Should sequence projects based on information needs

- Rationale:
  - Reduces risk of missing key functionality and rework
  - Captures the data needed for operations and performance management as part of the original transactions
- Implications:
  - May have to model lower-value business processes before potentially higher-value processes
- Examples:
  - · HRMS would have included financial requirements earlier





# Roadmap Advisory Group Decision-making principles

Business Sponsorship Principle Should select projects with business sponsors for significant change

- Rationale:
  - Significant process change requires leadership and sponsorship at the highest levels
- Implications:
  - We should not proceed with new ideas if a committed business sponsor can't be identified
- Examples:
  - Identify business sponsor for using state credit cards for all travel expenses

#### Value Proposition Principle: Should have a measurable value proposition for change

Rationale:

Difficult to achieve change without a clear business return

Implications:

We should not promote policy, process, systems or information changes without a notable value for the enterprise

Example:

Prioritize process modeling work around valued projects such as TEMS, Enterprise Grants and Loans Management



#### **Proposed Roadmap Business Processes Mapped to ERP Solutions**

		AND ASSESSED FOR	REGERELL	Based on Market Research as of 19 January 2006										
Strat Plan & Budgtg	Decision Support	Risk Mgt	Project Mgt	Cost Acctg	Grant Mgt	Asset Mgt	Contract Mgt	Vendor Mgt	Procurement  • Identify	Payables Acctg	GL Acctg & Fin Rpt	Cust Rel Mgt	Revenue Acctg	Treasury Mgt
ing Strategic Planning & Budget Development Strategic Planning & Budget Approval Strategic Planning & Budget Implementation Performance Budget Monitoring	wide Manage- ment Reporting Agency Manage- ment Reporting	wide Risk   Manage- ment	Accounting  9  • Capital Project Monitoring and Oversight  • Capital Project Management  • Non- Capital Project Management  • Non- Capital Project Management	Cost Objective s Develop Cost Allocation Plan Allocate Costs	Accountin   9	Asset Accountin g  I  Asset Lifecycle Manage- ment	Negotiate Contracts     Monitor Contracts     Ontracts	Registra- tion  • Vendor Informa- tion Manage- ment	Requirements  Manage Bids  Manage Procurement  Manage Consumables	Services Payables Non- Goods & Services Payables  • Encum- brance Manage- ment	Accounts Manage- ment  GL Accountin  G Account Reconcil- iation  Funds Adminis- tration  Financial Reporting	Identification  Customer Information Management  Customer Outreach Management	Sales, Services Manage- ment  Accounts Receivabl e Cashier- ing Manage- ment  Revenue Distribu- tion Refund- Credit Manage- ment	Local & Treasury Funds  Investment Management  Bond / Debt Management
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